

Egyptian team flies to Kuwait

CAIRO (R) — An Egyptian delegation flew to Kuwait Sunday to attend a special meeting of the Non-Aligned Movement's coordination bureau in what was seen in Cairo as a partial break-through in Egyptian-Arab relations. The meeting was called to discuss ways to help the Palestinian cause after Israel's annexation of the Syrian Golan Heights in December and uprising on the occupied West Bank following last month's dismissal of three Arab mayors. State-run Cairo Radio said the arrival of the Egyptian delegation in Kuwait indicated "Arab feelings have begun to cool down after the angry outburst that accompanied the peace process." Arab states—with the exception of Sudan, Somalia and Oman—severed relations with Egypt after it signed the 1979 treaty with Israel.

AMMAN, MONDAY APRIL 5, 1982—JUMADA AL THANI 11, 1402

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Riyadh deplores Israeli diplomat's killing in Paris

RIYADH (A.P.) — The Saudi state radio condemned Sunday the assassination of an Israeli diplomat in Paris as an "inhuman and illegal" act. "But if the murder is among acts we do not approve, we warn at the same time that double standards in the international community" are promoting the spread of terrorist tactics, the radio said in its main political commentary. It contrasted the denunciations expressed over the Israeli diplomat's death with lack of international sympathy for the plight of the Palestinian people in Israeli-occupied territories.

Moroccan ship sinks near Spain

VIGO, Spain (R) — Seven crew were killed and three others were missing after a Moroccan cargo ship sank Sunday near this northwestern Spanish port, the marine command said. The remaining eight crew survived. The 1,594-ton Zeida ran into bad weather about 50 kilometres northwest of here.

Kurdish rebels kidnap 2 Frenchmen

BEIRUT (R) — Kurdish rebels have kidnapped two French surveyors in northern Iraq and are offering to exchange them for Kurdish prisoners held in Iraqi jails, a Kurdish statement said here Sunday. The statement, issued by the Kurdish Socialist Party-Iraq, said Stanislas Mroczek and Gerard Perret were captured on Jan. 25 while working on nuclear and military projects near Kirkuk in northern Iraq. "The surveyors will be tried by revolutionary courts if Iraq refuses to meet our demands," the statement said. Eight experts from Egypt, India and Lebanon have been captured and held in mountain strongholds and then released by the Kurdish rebels who are fighting for autonomy of their ethnic region in northern Iraq, it said. The rebels are also holding British engineer Michael Powell against a ransom of £500,000 (about \$895,000).

Jaruzelski to visit Prague

BERLIN (A.P.) — Polish leader Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski will visit Czechoslovakia on Monday, the East German news agency ADN reported. ADN said Gen. Jaruzelski would fly Monday to Prague for a "visit of friendship." The visit comes one week after the Polish leader paid a visit to East Berlin and will be his third venture to a fellow Soviet bloc state since the Dec. 13 imposition of martial law.

Cairo moves against importers of bad food

CAIRO (R) — The government has announced a crackdown on importers of bad food after consignments of spoiled chickens, putrid meat and rancid cheese found their way onto the market. Deputy Prime Minister Fikri Makram Ebied said the government was studying changes in the law on food imports and had decided to close firms found to be bringing in bad produce. Mr. Ebied said the government was also studying the possible extradition of Egyptian millionaire businessman Tewfik Abdul Hai from abroad in connection with allegations of bad food imports from Greece and unpaid loans.

Egypt prohibits fishing around sunken cargo

CAIRO, Egypt (A.P.) — All fishing has been prohibited in a seven-kilometre area around a sunken ship near the northern end of the Suez Canal because of the leakage of some of its poisonous cargo, officials said Sunday. The Dutch cargo ship Garnet collided with a Liberian tanker Dec. 19, 1981, near the entrance of the canal and was towed 11 kilometres out into the Mediterranean to clear the way, according to Cairo press reports. Officials said the Garnet's 8,225-ton cargo consisted mostly of iron ore, not approximately 300 tons were made of insecticides and poison materials.

Jordan Times

An independent Arabic political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جordan Times يومي اخبار مستقل عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية "الرأي"

Street cuts short Mideast tour

CAIRO (R) — Australian Foreign Minister Anthony Street decided Sunday to cut short a Middle East tour because of a crisis at home in the ruling Liberal Party, an Australian embassy spokesman said. He said the minister was urgently required at home because of a challenge to the leadership of Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser after the opposition Labour Party swept to power in an election Saturday in the south Australian state of Victoria. (Related story on page 8) Mr. Street was due to have flown to Jordan and then to Saudi Arabia and Bahrain during a tour which has also taken him to Israel and Egypt. He met Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak Sunday morning. The spokesman said Mr. Street hoped to resume the Middle East tour at a later date.

Calls for closure of PLO offices in Europe**Israel cabinet puts secrecy order on attache's murder deliberations****OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies)**

— Israel Sunday called on all countries to close down offices of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, following the murder of an Israeli diplomat in Paris.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin's cabinet discussed the murder during its regular meeting, but put an official order of secrecy on its deliberations.

Israeli armed forces radio quoted ministers as saying during the meeting that Israel viewed the killing Saturday as a violation of the U.S.-mediated ceasefire agreement that ended fighting between Israel and the Palestinians last summer.

Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir called for the closure of PLO offices to help stop "an incessant chain of murders and terrorist actions in many countries."

In an official communiqué, Mr. Shamir charged that "PLO offices all over the world and especially in Europe serve as bases for these activities."

Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor said the cabinet's discussion on security was held in the format of the ministerial defence committee, on which reporting is forbidden.

He refused to repeat accusations by the foreign ministry on Saturday that the assassination was carried out by the PLO, despite denials from Palestinian headquarters in Beirut.

Claims

In Beirut, two obscure org-

anisations have claimed responsibility for the murder of the Israeli diplomat.

The "Lebanese Armed Revolutionary Fronts" said they carried out the attack. Their hand-written statement in Arabic also said: "All symbols of U.S. imperialism, its base Israel, and those who have followed its course, will remain targets for the blows of our revolutionaries."

In January the same organisation said it had been behind the murder in Paris of U.S. Military Attaché Charles Ray. But U.S. sources said later they thought

the claim was probably a hoax.

The factions claimed responsibility four days ago for a machine-gun attack on an Israeli building in Paris.

Lebanese newspapers said an anonymous telephone caller had claimed responsibility on behalf of a previously unknown group calling itself the "Arab Revolutionary Brigades Movement."

The caller had said: "Wait for more surprises."

Israel's ambassador in France, Meir Rosenne, said Saturday that the PLO was probably behind the

shooting of senior attaché Yaakov Barsimantov. But a PLO spokesman denied the accusation.

Search

Meanwhile in Paris, experts searched Sunday for clues to the identity of the young woman who shot dead the attaché in a quiet Paris street, but said they had made no progress in their efforts to find her. Mr. Barsimantov, 43, was shot three times in the head at close range outside his house in the capital's exclusive 16th District.

But at a crowded memorial service for Mr. Barsimantov Sunday morning at the embassy, Israeli Ambassador Meir Rosenne repeated his statement made just after the attack that the PLO was probably behind the killing. "Terrorists must be punished and organisations like the PLO must not be encouraged," Mr. Rosenne said.

It was the first assassination of an Israeli diplomat in Paris but the second attack against Israeli representatives in the past week. On Wednesday, masked gunmen raked an Israeli embassy building in central Paris with machine-guns.

French President François Mitterrand and External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson have sent messages to the ambassador expressing their deep regret at the killing.

The body of the murdered diplomat was being flown back to Israel Sunday night, officials said.



Friends comfort Mrs. Yaakov Barsimantov (right) at the funeral ceremony in Paris Sunday of her husband, the senior attaché at the Israeli embassy in France (AP wirephoto)

Argentina occupies scientific settlement in Falkland Islands**BUENOS AIRES (R)** — British marines killed three members of an Argentine invasion force Saturday when they fired on two helicopters landing troops to seize the remote British-held island of South Georgia, the Argentine government reported Sunday.

A government communiqué said its occupying force had called on the British settlement at Grytviken to surrender after having been told there were no soldiers on the island and the civilian residents would not resist.

South Georgia is a dependency of the Falkland (Malvinas) Islands and its seizure followed the capture of the Falklands on Friday after nearly 150 years of British rule.

The communiqué said two helicopters had begun disembarking Argentine troops on South Georgia after the surrender call.

The first helicopter landed without difficulty, but "when the second touched down, English troops, whose existence had been denied, opened fire suddenly on the helicopters and their passengers, killing three Argentines," it said.

The communiqué said the British contingent surrendered after a two-hour fight. The government had earlier said there were no British casualties.

In London, British Defence Secretary John Nott said earlier in a television interview that 22 marines at Grytviken had been overwhelmed after destroying an Argentine helicopter and damaging an Argentine navy Corvette with a hand-held anti-tank gun.

Called to discuss Palestine cause**Non-aligned aides to tackle Gulf war**

By François Duriand

Reuter

KUWAIT — Fresh efforts to end the Iraq-Iran war will be made this week when foreign ministers of the Non-aligned Movement meet in Kuwait, only 80 kilometres from the battlefield at the head of the Gulf.

The special meeting of the non-aligned coordination bureau was called to discuss ways to help the Palestine cause. But the continuing war, now in its 19th month, is looming increasingly large over the Non-aligned Movement as it prepares for a summit conference in Baghdad in September.

Both Iran and Iraq belong to the 96-member movement, and their foreign ministers will be in Kuwait for the three-day meeting from Tuesday.

Diplomatic sources said a non-aligned "committee of goodwill" was expected to hold separate

talks with the two ministers and then may decide to visit Baghdad and Tehran.

The four-member committee, set up last year, is composed of the foreign ministers of Cuba, India, Zambia and a representative of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), whose chairman, Yasser Arafat, had talks Sunday with the emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah.

Diplomatic analysts said Iran was likely to harden its attitude. A senior Iranian diplomat told Reuters Iraq would have to pay a higher political price for what he called its aggression.

Iran, backed by Syria, Iraq's Arab neighbour and foe, has asked that the Baghdad summit be either shifted to another capital or postponed, claiming that Iraq had violated the principles of non-alignment. However, the request has received little support so far from other non-aligned countries.

A key principle of the Non-aligned Movement, created 21 years ago, is that no state should acquire or occupy territories by the use of force and whatever territories have been acquired in this way should be returned.

Iraq is claiming some disputed border areas and demanding full sovereignty over the Shatt Al Arab waterway. Iran refuses to talk until the last Iraqi soldier has left its soil.

All previous efforts by the Non-aligned Movement, the United Nations and the Islamic states to end the war have failed.

On the Palestinian issue, the foreign ministers are expected to condemn Israeli actions in occupied Arab territories following the annexation of the Syrian Golan Heights last December and the recent dismissal of the Palestinian mayors of three West Bank towns.

Arab foreign ministers, who

met in Tunis last week, called on Arab states, all of which belong to the Non-aligned Movement, to provide material, political and moral assistance to commandos in occupied Palestine and Syria.

Yugoslavia, a founding member of the Non-aligned Movement, has called for urgent measures by the international community to stop what Vice President Petar Stambolic termed Israeli aggression in the Middle East and create conditions for finding a comprehensive solution to the crisis in the region.

Those non-aligned countries which see the United States as an unconditional ally of Israel are expected to press for condemnation of U.S. Middle East policies.

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Violence continues in occupied lands**Arab grenade ambush injures seven Israelis**

TEL AVIV. (Agencies) — Arab assailants threw hand grenades at an Israeli vehicle in the occupied Gaza Strip Sunday and injured seven Israelis, two

seriously, in the second grenade attack in the area in 10 days, the military occupation authorities said.

its occupants.

The attackers escaped into a nearby orange grove.

In the occupied West Bank Sunday, settlers in the Maale Adumim settlement six kilometres east of occupied Jerusalem discovered a small explosive charge near a hitchhiking post used by soldiers, the state radio reported.

A police explosives expert safely dismantled the 150-gram device.

Kenyan condemnation

Meanwhile in Nairobi, Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi said Sunday the killing of unarmed Palestinians by Israeli troops is a gross violation of human rights.

In a statement issued by Foreign Minister Robert Ouko, President Moi said: "The decision by Israel to extend civilian administration to the occupied territories sets a bad precedent and only serves to frustrate further the search for a peaceful settlement of the Middle East problem."

"The Israeli decision is a violation of international law and must be condemned by all peace-loving nations."

In an apparent reference to violence over the past two weeks in the Israeli-occupied territories, the

president said: "I wish to state clearly that the indiscriminate killings and attacks on unarmed Palestinians of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip by the Israeli troops is a gross violation of human rights."

Mr. Moi said Africa's position is "clear and unequivocal" in its support for a Palestinian homeland.

At least five Arabs and an Israeli sergeant have been killed in the fighting and many shops in the territories have remained closed.

Israel bans West Bank citrus exports

AMMAN (Petra) — The Israeli occupation authorities have banned the export of citrus fruits from the West Bank, unless a permit has been obtained from the village leagues, according to travellers from the occupied territories.

The occupation authorities have forced vehicles carrying citrus to return to their cities and villages in the occupied West Bank from the River Jordan bridges, travellers arriving here Sunday said.

Chatti charges American veto changed Mideast conflict into U.S.-Arab dispute**KUWAIT (R)** — Organisation of the Islamic Conference (OIC) Secretary-General Habib Chatti said Sunday that U.S. support for Israel at the United Nations embarrassed moderate Arab countries close to Washington.

He said U.S. policies were turning the Arab-Israeli dispute into an Arab-U.S. dispute.

Mr. Chatti, in Kuwait for a non-aligned foreign ministers meeting on Palestine this week, was commenting on a U.S. veto two days ago of a United Nations Security Council resolution denouncing Israeli actions in occupied Arab territories.

In an interview with Reuters, he said the U.S. veto was surprising. It would make it more difficult for the leaders of moderate Arab states to check growing feelings in the Arab world that the United States is hostile to Arabs.

Except for Turkey, all 43 members of the OIC which has its headquarters in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, also belong to the Non-aligned Movement.

The OIC would call for a special session of the U.N. General Assembly to take deterrent resolutions against Israel, it said. The big powers have no veto in the assembly.

Lebanese newspapers were critical of the veto but said it came as no surprise.

The independent daily An-Nahar said: "After this it is hard to absolve the U.S. of responsibility for what is happening in the West Bank and Gaza Strip."

The leftist Al-Safir said Washington had adopted the role of ideologue for Israel's policy of repression.

Mr. Chatti said he was surprised the United States should ignore the particular situation of Arab states close to it and the consequences of its policies, while approving what he called errors and crimes by Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

The Security Council vote followed a wave of bloody violence in the occupied West Bank and Gaza after Israel dismissed the mayors of three West Bank towns.

Mr. Chatti, who comes from Tunisia, said he had expected the United States at worst to abstain

sequences of its policies, while ignoring what he called errors and crimes by Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

NATIONAL

Tourism Ministry embarks on new five-year plan

Developing facilities, beautifying sites and promoting image

The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities plans to invest a total of JD 65 million under the current five-year plan (1981-1985). This article details the

areas in which those resources will be deployed to preserve the heritage of the past and serve the visitors of the future

THE MINISTRY of Tourism and Antiquities is now operating under its five year plan, which began in 1981 and will end in 1985. This plan has the ambitious objective of increasing Jordan's annual tourism revenues from the 1980 figure of JD 160 million to JD 280 million by the end of 1985.

In order to make such an achievement possible, the ministry is embarking on a series of projects that will develop Jordan's touristic facilities, beautify and maintain its touristic sites, promote Jordan's touristic image abroad and preserve its archaeological monuments.

The ministry's current five-year plan envisages that a total of JD 54.7 million will be invested in projects that will help promote tourism in Jordan. The plan provides for close cooperation between the government and the pri-

vate and public sectors for the execution of these projects, with an estimated JD 48.76 million contribution from both sectors.

The ministry's plan also includes several projects for the reconstruction and maintenance of Jordan's archaeological sites at a cost of JD 12.9 million, the bulk of which will be financed out of the annual government budget.

The ministry's current five-year plan includes several major projects for the development of tourism in Jordan. One such project, which will cost JD 190,000 will transform the Aqaba Government Rest House into a museum commemorating the Great Arab Revolt. Objects relating to the Revolt will be displayed at the museum, and visitors will also be able to enjoy a sound and light programme illustrating the Revolt. The project will also develop the

beach strip in front of the rest house as a holiday resort for the limited income groups in Jordan.

Another project which the Ministry of Tourism will undertake within the framework of its current five-year plan is the construction of tourist facilities at the site of Siyagha in Madaba. A restaurant, car park and other facilities will be built at a cost of JD 3 million.

The north of the country will also enjoy its share of projects with the construction of roads around the tourist areas in the wooded resorts of Ajloun and Dibbin, together with vantage sightseeing spots and car parks. The ministry is planning to spend JD 2.25 million on its projects in the Ajloun and Dibbin areas.

The ministry of tourism and antiquities plans to establish a coral and marine park in Aqaba for the

preservation of marine life and deep sea corals. The project, which will be carried out in conjunction with the ministry of municipal and rural affairs and the environment, will include related touristic facilities and is expected to enrich Aqaba's touristic attraction.

The ministry's five-year plan for the development of tourism also includes several projects to be financed by the public and private sectors. These projects will cost a total of JD 48.76 million, and will include the building of hotels, tourist centres and other facilities. A 150-room hotel will be built in Ajloun, together with car parks, swimming pools and parks in an attempt to encourage local and foreign tourists to visit the summer resort of Ajloun. Another 300-room hotel will be built adjacent to the new Queen Alia International Airport, while a third hotel and physiotherapy centre will be built in Zarqa the Dead Sea.

Another touristic site that will receive the ministry's attention during the current five-year plan period is Afra, Karak, where tourist facilities near the mineral water springs will be developed at a cost of JD 400,000.

Private and public sector investments are also expected to finance the construction of national parks, swimming pools and caf-



The Treasury at Petra, easily Jordan's most recognisable tourist attraction

teries in the Jordan Valley area surrounding Shuneh and Masa'ir.

Several projects will be devoted to the reconstruction and maintenance of archaeological sites, at a cost of JD 12.9 million

and enhancement of Jordan's archaeological sites. Reconstruction and maintenance of the Roman city of Jerash alone will cost the ministry JD 8.25 million. Maintenance and reconstruction of other archaeological sites throughout the country, particularly at the Al-Rabad Castle in Ajloun, Al-Karak Castle, Al-Shobak Castle, Al-Tuwa Castle and Al-Harraneh Castle, will cost the ministry JD 1.15 million. Archaeological excavations at Deir Alla, Tabqaat Fa'il, Umm Qais, Lahboun, Jerash, Lajjoun and the Baq'a caves will cost the ministry another JD 250,000.

Also within the framework of its 1981-1985 plan, the ministry of tourism and antiquities will establish the Jordanian Archaeological Museum in Amman to accommodate all objects of value which the present museum is unable to house. The construction of

this new museum is expected to cost JD 2.3 million. The development of already existing museums in Irbid, Jerash, Salt, Karak and Petra will cost a further JD 50,000.

All in all, a total of JD 65,650,000 will be spent during the 1981-1985 plan period on the development of tourism and the preservation of antiquities in Jordan. The general budget will provide JD 16,844,000. Another JD 1.5 million will be made available through foreign loans, while JD 500,000 will be provided by assistance. The private sector will invest an estimated JD 46.8 million in Jordan's tourism sector in an unprecedented bid by the government to include the private sector in the tourism industry on a large scale.

-- Jordan Tourism News



The beauty of rock carving at Petra's tombs is rivalled only by the spectacular swirling patterns of the stone

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The universal principle

THE ARGENTINIAN military occupation of the Falkland Islands may not directly affect any of us here in the Middle East, and therefore one's initial reaction to the drama in the south Atlantic is to write it off as a strange vestige of a faraway colonial era. But that is the wrong reaction, and there are probably elements in the Falkland Islands saga that should interest us in the Arab World. The cardinal principle that we Arabs have fought for and continue to emphasise is that of the right of all people to national self-determination. We are engaged in a violent struggle against the forces of political Zionism over the right of the people of Palestine to self-determination. The alliance of the United States and Israel threatens every day to transform the Arab-Israeli struggle into an Arab-American one as well. The disputed principle in Palestine is the same as the disputed principle in the Falkland Islands — the ability of a self-contained and homogeneous group of people to determine their political status and national allegiance in freedom.

We have always maintained that the principle of self-determination is matched in importance only by the acceptance of the universality and indivisibility of that principle. We feel it is important today for the Arabs to emphasise that while we may not be affected directly by the events in the Falkland Islands, we are very much concerned about the illegality of the Argentinian invasion, and we hope that all those concerned would implement United Nations calls for a peaceful settlement of the dispute, based on the universal principle of the self-determination of all people.

American morality

AL RA'I: The U.S. veto has aborted the Jordanian draft resolution calling on the United Nations Security Council to denounce the arbitrary Israeli measures against a number of municipal councils in the West Bank and to ask Israel to rescind these measures.

The U.S. veto this time comes as a new development in the United States' policy of supporting Israeli acts of aggression because in the past the United States used to veto any resolution calling for the imposition of punitive sanctions against Israel.

Now the United States is using the veto to protect Israel even against any kind of condemnation and to prevent the Security Council from asking Israel to abrogate its arbitrary measures and inhuman practices against Arab municipal councils.

It is clear that this U.S. veto will encourage Israel to escalate its acts of repression and its crimes in the occupied Arab lands. This veto also belies U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig's prevarications alleging that Jordan had a hand in inciting turbulence in the West Bank. Mr. Haig has proved that Israel has been carrying these acts of repression against Arab citizens and Municipal Councils because it has been assured of the U.S. veto.

DE FACTONOMICS

By T.A. Jaber

OPEC on the defensive

Less than 10 years ago, the OPEC countries managed to quadruple the price of their oil and to pursue regular increases thereafter. From 1973 to 1980 oil prices increased 10 times and reached \$42 a barrel. Occasionally, oil prices were quoted even higher than that.

OPEC was established in the early 1960s and proved to be the strongest producers' association among developing countries. Its successes over the last 10 years encouraged other developing countries to attempt a change of the colonial international economic order and to articulate a new one. It induced countries exporting the same commodity, such as phosphate, coffee, sugar and many others, to work closely together and coordinate their production and export policies, to improve their terms of trade and enhance their earnings of foreign currency.

OPEC policies caused a dramatic impact on the international economic scene and shocked the industrialised countries. It was the first time they faced a real threat to their control of the world economy. The smooth operation of their industrial setup and daily life in general were endangered. The sharp and sudden rise in oil prices also meant the transfer of

massive resources from these countries to the OPEC members.

However, it now seems that the OPEC countries are facing serious difficulties in maintaining their position and that they are far from having the initiative to improve it.

In less than 10 years they have gone on the defensive. It would be tempting to expect this state of affairs to last during the eighties. If this proves to be the case, oil prices will not rise beyond \$40 a barrel.

It is quite interesting to consider how the Western industrialised countries in such a short time were able to counteract OPEC measures and regain control of the oil market. Many lessons can be drawn from this historic exchange of roles and dominance. It is a living case of great interest to politicians and economists alike. To this end, let us briefly review the main factors which have led to the weakening of the strongest producers' association in the world.

First, the Western industrialised countries were able to minimise their competitiveness in pushing oil prices upward and developed within a few years a well-coordinated stand in the area of energy. Their policies included

tough measures to conserve energy, particularly oil, and considerable efforts towards the development of alternative sources of energy. So far, they have succeeded in both directions albeit in a gradual manner.

Second, world inflation which was experienced concurrently with oil price increases, has blamed on the latter but were at the same time over compensated by sharp rises in the price of the exports of industrial goods, machinery and technology. A price war was staged between the oil-exporting and the industrialised countries to the detriment of the poor developing countries.

Third, the Western industrialised countries remained the main mechanism for the management and handling of the financial surpluses that resulted from the oil price increases. In other words, OPEC countries, or most of them, were exporting oil beyond the direct needs of their economic development. Their absorptive capacity was too limited to cater for the resulting surplus funds.

Hence, the decision of major OPEC countries to produce a volume larger than their financial requirements carried with it an intrinsic contradiction which, at one point,

helped to weaken OPEC as an organisation.

Fourth, the sky-rocketing oil prices made many oil fields economically feasible. Oil exploration was given a premium. New and important discoveries were made and there were added to the supply of OPEC countries quantities from Mexico, the North Sea... etc.

Fifth, regional conflicts involving certain OPEC members have channelled resources, financial and other, to military build-ups and actual fighting. The increased intensity of the Arab-Israeli conflict particularly in Lebanon, the Iran-Iraq war, the fighting in the Western Sahara and in Chad are the major conflicts involving most of the OPEC countries. The on-going Iran-Iraq war has been the most devastating blow to the unified stand of the OPEC countries which consumed their financial, military and human resources.

There are of course other factors such as the recession which the Western countries are experiencing. The main challenge to the OPEC countries however, continues to be their ability to set their house in order and defend their interests more skillfully and with far-sightedness.

China remains wary of Soviet approaches

By John Morrison
Reuter

MOSCOW — Peking's cool response to President Leonid Brezhnev's offer of improved relations is unlikely to kill Moscow's hopes that one day China will nibble the bait.

Mr. Brezhnev seemed to be saying the fact of a common socialist system outweighed foreign policy differences between Peking and Moscow, and might even one day open the way to restoration of ties not just between governments, but between their ruling Communist Parties. Diplomats said he also made what could turn out to be a key face-saving concession to the Chinese in his appeal to resume border talks adjourned since 1978. For the first time, he said Moscow was ready to discuss possible measures to strengthen mutual trust in the area of the Soviet-Chinese frontier.

He did not elaborate. But diplomats said he appeared to be taking at least a small step towards China's long-standing demand for a troop withdrawal along the border. Mr. Brezhnev's clearest hint of how Moscow would like things to develop was his suggestion that concrete steps could be taken to improve relations in the economic, scientific, cultural and political fields.

Low level contacts

Low-level contacts of the kind which would have been unthinkable a few years ago have in fact already taken place, including the participation of a Chinese team in last year's world gymnastics competition in Moscow.

Three Chinese economists are now visiting the Soviet Union on a study tour. Chinese officials say such trips have no political significance, but further exchanges are possible.

Cool response

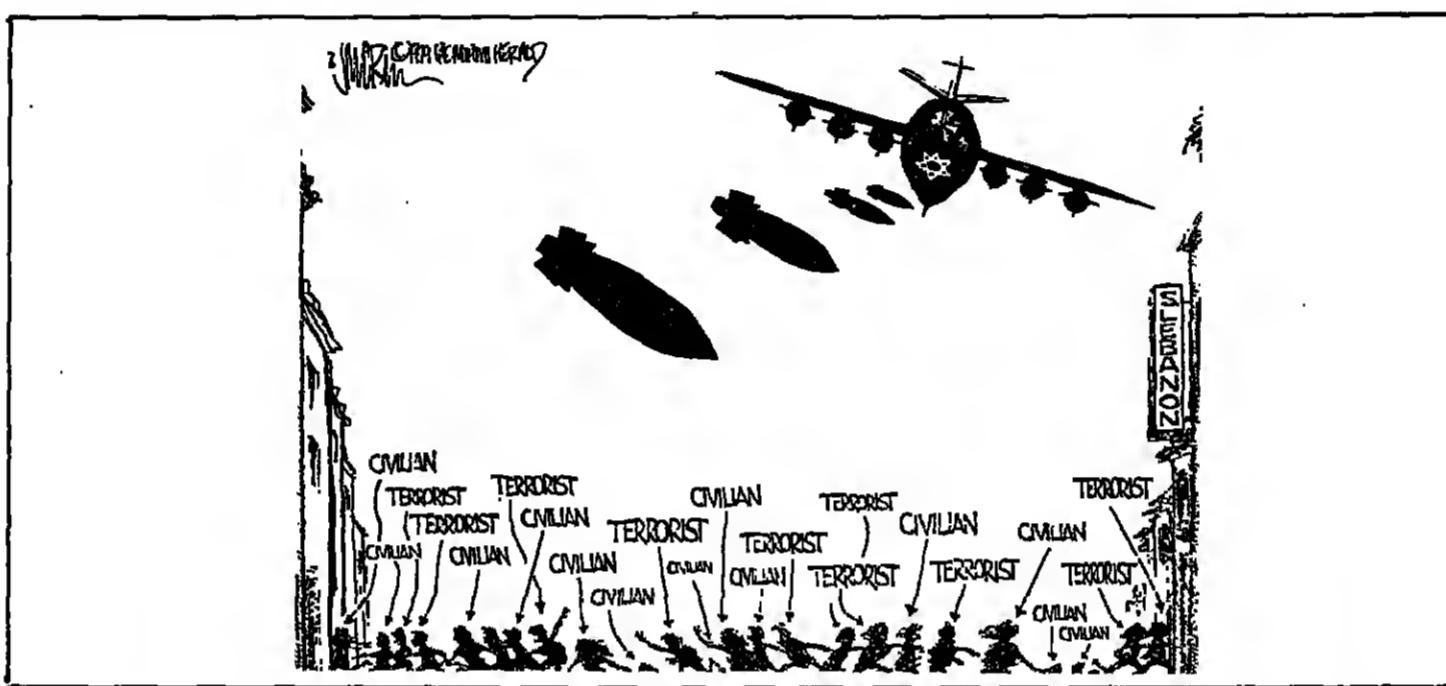
China's response so far to Mr. Brezhnev has been cool but fallen well short of outright rejection. A Chinese foreign ministry spokesman said Peking rejected Mr. Brezhnev's attacks on China — which were by past standards exceptionally brief and mild.

"In Sino-Soviet relations and international affairs, what we attach importance to are the actual deeds of the Soviet Union," he said.

Diplomats here said the Chinese reply avoided spelling out any preconditions which Moscow would have to fulfil for improved relations, such as withdrawal from Afghanistan. They said the phrase "actual deeds" could be read as an invitation to Mr. Brezhnev to follow up his speech with some practical concessions to China. One western diplomat, who speculated on these lines, said his colleagues in Peking probably took a less positive view of the Chinese statement.

Any Sino-Soviet rapprochement is likely to be slow and painful, but both powers are acutely aware that their poor relations serve the interests of neither.

Moscow, facing the threat of a renewed round in the arms race with the United States, would be well served by reduced tensions on its Eastern border with China.



ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Hopefully Mr. Haig will remember that the Israeli crimes which he has blessed with his veto have claimed the lives of unarmed and innocent people who were "guilty" of adhering to the Palestinian identity of the land on which they live.

The irony is that while the United States alleges that it defends human rights in Poland, where the issue is a purely domestic question, it supports and uses its veto to encourage the Zionist aggressors to violate human rights, persecute and murder innocent human beings in the occupied Arab territories.

The Jordanian draft resolution has not been defeated in the moral sense of the word. The U.S. veto has only served to denounce Haig's allegations on the reasons behind the popular uprising in the West Bank.

Their blood cries out

AL DUSTOUR: The United States has once again vetoed an Arab draft resolution, submitted by Jordan to the United Nations Sec-

urity Council, calling on Israel to rescind its arbitrary measures against three municipal councils in the West Bank. And once again the United States emerges as a supporter for all the Israeli measures and aggression against the Arab Nation.

We ask: Where will this whirlpool take us? Shall we repeat ourselves by attacking the U.S. policy for a week or so and then call for a United Nations General Assembly session to adopt a fruitless recommendation? Should we not understand the lesson we should have absorbed years ago?

The United Nations Security Council has adopted countless resolutions on the Palestinian issue and the Israeli aggression. This recurrent discussion of the issue in the various U.N. organs has exposed the nature of the racist Zionist aggression on our lands and our people and, by now, all the world should have understood our rights. Despite this, the Israeli aggression is escalating day by day reaching Arab countries which were considered a long distance from the conflict. The only thing that has remained firm and unchangeable is the complete U.S. support for Israel against the Arab Nation. The United States has been steadily supporting Israel and providing it with military and financial aid enabling it to continue its aggression on the region.

JORDAN TELEVISION

14:30	French Way of Life
15:00	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:03	Instrumentals
16:30	Old Favours
17:00	25 Years of Rock
17:30	Pop Session
18:00	News Summary
18:03	Sports Round-up
18:30	In Concert
19:00	News Desk
19:30	Instrumentals
20:30	Evening Show
21:00	News Summary
22:00	News Headlines

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

GMT

Commentary 16:15 My Word! 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News 17:09 Paperback Choice 17:15 Jane Eyre 17:45 Sports Round-up 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 The Concerto 19:30 Outlook: News Summary 19:39 Stock Market Report 19:43 Look Ahead 19:45 Peebles' Choice 20:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 Sports 101-International 21:00 Network U.K. 21:15 Short Story 21:30 Haydn 22:00 World News 22:09 The World Today 22:25 Book Choice 22:30 Financial News 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World News; Commentary 23:15 Classical Record Review 23:30 Brain of Britain 1982

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT 03:00 Daybreak 04:00 The Breakfast Show 15:00 Newsround: Reports, Actualities, News Summary 15:30 VOA Magazine Show: Americana, Science, Listeners' letters 16:00 Special English News 16:10 Special English Science and Technology Report 16:15 Feature: This is America 16:30 Music USA: Standards 17:00 News Roundup 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English News 18:10 Science and Technology 18:15 This is America 18:30 Music USA: Standards 19:00 News Roundup 19:30 VOA Magazine Show 20:00 Special English News 20:10 Science and Technology 20:45 Conductors' Gallery 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Brain of Britain 1982 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 13:30 Country Style 13:45 Cancer and the Mind 14:15 Letter from Everywhere 14:30 John Peel 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News;

AMMAN AIRPORT

NOTE: The following airport arr-

ARRIVALS

11:30 Geneva, Zurich (SR) 11:45 Tunis, Madrid 12:00 Paris, London 13:00 Beirut 15:15 Tripoli 15:30 Moscow (SU) 16:30 Kuwait (KAC) 17:20 Medina, Jeddah (SV) 19:15 Dhahran 19:30 Jeddah 19:35 Baghdad 20:15 Abu Dhabi, Dubai 21:30 Cairo (EA) 01:00 Baghdad 01:15 Cairo (EA) 09:50 Muscat, Dubai 10:10 Doha, Bahrain 10:15 Beirut, Larnaca 10:45 Abu Dhabi 10:45 Kuwait (SR) 14:00 Tripoli (LA) 14:25 Moscow (SU) 15:30 Kuwait (KAC) 15:35 Jeddah, Medina (SV) 16:25 Beirut 16:45 Bangkok 17:00 Athens 17:45 Cairo 18:50 London (BA) 19:50 Frankfurt (LH) 20:10 Amsterdam (KLM) 20:30 Beirut (MEA) 20:30 Cairo (EA) 01:00 Baghdad 01:00 Cairo 02:00 Baghdad 02:00 Cairo (EA) 03:00 Cairo 05:15 Damascus 07:00 Agaba 07:40 Beirut (MEA) 09:00 Cairo (EA) 11:00 Amsterdam, New York 11:30 Athens 11:30 Cairo

DEPARTURES

03:00 Cairo 05:15 Damascus 07:00 Agaba 07:40 Beirut (MEA) 09:00 Cairo (EA) 11:00 Amsterdam, New York 11:30 Athens 11:30 Cairo

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Saudi riyal	102.1/102.3
Lebanese pound	70.7/71.3
Syrian pound	56.3/57.5
Iraqi dinar	645/647.
Kuwaiti dinar	622.8/626.5
U.K. sterling	1220/1225
W. German mark	145.5/146.4
Egyptian pound	338.5/346.3

EMERGENCIES

DOCTORS: 6am: Anan: Nasef Al Khadra' ... 56120/66631 Ali Assad ... 51919/73463 Zaqra: Khalil Abu Hussein ... 85001 Azzam Al Madani ... 85238

Timing of the trip causes uneasiness in White House

Reagan to visit Caribbean with \$350m aid package

BRIDGETOWN, Barbados (R) — President Reagan flies into this holiday island next Thursday to discuss Washington's plans for helping a group of poor Caribbean nations overcome their economic difficulties.

Mr. Reagan's talks with Caribbean leaders will focus on a scheme being considered by Congress to provide an extra \$350 million in aid this year and trade concessions to bolster struggling Caribbean and Central American economies.

Foreign ministers of the 12-nation English-speaking Caribbean Community (Caricom) assured Mr. Reagan of warm welcome when they gave him an aid package a qualified vote of confidence at a meeting in Belize last week.

But a small group of Barbadian organisations intends to stage a one-hour picket outside the U.S. embassy on Saturday to protest against the president's unfriendly attitude towards Nicaragua and Grenada and his support for what they consider a repressive regime in El Salvador.

On Wednesday, President Reagan will stop over in Jamaica on his way here, and he will leave Barbados on April 11.

The timing of the trip has caused uneasiness among White House staff, who felt the Amer-

ican public might resent the president basking in the sun while Congress wrestles with his budget proposals for more cuts in social services at a time of high unemployment.

But the concerns here are about the stress the visit will place on a 1,000-strong police force, and the traffic congestion every time the president and his entourage of 300 goes for a drive along the island's narrow roads.

President Reagan's trip to this former British colony has been build as a reassurance to the Caribbean that Washington still has its interests at heart.

The need for a recommitment followed what Washington said was an acceleration of Cuban and Soviet destabilisation in the Caribbean and Latin America.

President Reagan, in an address to the Organisation of American States (OAS) spelling out the aid programme, described Cuba and Grenada as threats to freedom in the Caribbean.

Grenada's Prime Minister, Maurice Bishop, who seized

power in a revolution three years ago, is not among the Caribbean personalities invited to meet the president.

Relations between Grenada and Washington have been strained since Mr. Bishop's new jewel movement toppled pro-American Prime Minister Eric Gairy and turned to Cuba for help. Caricom leaders, faced by falling revenue from primary exports such as bauxite and sugar and by a dwindling number of tourists, said they would try to extract further concessions from Mr. Reagan during the Barbados talks.

Government officials here and in Jamaica have welcomed the so-called Caribbean basin initiative as a means of accelerating the move towards more export-oriented industries.

Jamaica's Prime Minister, Edward Seaga, who is preparing for talks in Kingstoo with Mr. Reagan, said the initiative would help to turn the Caribbean into a substantial off-shore production centre for the United States.

Oteiba warns oil companies against pressure on Nigeria

ABU DHABI (R) — OPEC is ready for immediate emergency talks if oil companies try to force Nigeria to cut its price. OPEC President Mana Said Al Oteiba said Sunday.

But Dr. Oteiba added that the firms had responded positively to the threat of sanctions and oil analysts in the Gulf said his comments appeared to indicate OPEC—the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries—was backing off an immediate confrontation with the companies.

Oil companies say Nigeria, the weak link in the 13-nation organisation, is charging too much for its crude.

OPEC ministers, worried that a Nigerian price cut would wreck OPEC's price structure, have warned the companies that OPEC would blacklist firms pressing Lagos to reduce its tariff of \$35.50 a barrel.

Dr. Oteiba, the United Arab Emirates oil minister, told reporters: "If it is confirmed that oil companies or any other side have taken measures against any member country to force it to reduce its prices by refusing to execute a contract, at that time we will hold an emergency meeting immediately."

But he added: "As far as I know, all the companies had a positive response towards Nigeria."

Dr. Oteiba accused major oil companies of playing a political role in fighting OPEC by putting pressure on its prices. "Their position with Nigeria is a good example of this. We will continue to support Nigeria to

sell its quota set in Vienna."

Nigeria was allocated an output ceiling of 1.3 million barrels per day (b/d) when OPEC ministers set an overall limit of 18 million b/d at crisis talks in Vienna last month on defending prices in the current world market glut.

But oil industry sources have estimated its output has slumped as low as 550,000 bpd since the March 19 and 20 talks as buyers who wanted a price cut walked away.

Japanese train cars on American tracks

By Michael Wise
Reuters

NEW YORK — Like so many other things in the United States, New York's subway trains will soon bear the stamp "Made in Japan" despite protests that American jobs will be lost.

The city's Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA), which operates America's largest underground rail system, has decided to buy 325 train cars for \$2714.4 million from Japan's Kawasaki Heavy Industries in a deal that has stirred up a political controversy.

Politicians are complaining that it will send American jobs to Japan at a time when Japan is running an \$18 billion trade surplus with the United States.

The contract was signed this month after a year of talks with Kawasaki and other foreign concerns which eventually lost out —

in reluctance to buy American-built subway cars despite the poor performance of 754 cars bought from Pullman between 1975 and 1978. The Pullman cars proved to have defective undercarriages.

But the promise of subsidised financing help from the Japanese Export-Import Bank proved too strong a lure for Budd to match. "We were heartened by the willingness of a foreign manufacturer and a foreign government to extend us credit," was how Richard Ravitch, the chairman of the Transport Authority, explained it.

The performance of the MTA in ordering merchandise has been very, very poor," he said. "If they are going to buy from a foreign company on the other side of the world, you're not going to be able to check it out that closely."

He noted it would be easier for engineers to travel to Budd factories in Michigan than to Japan to inspect the cars as they are built.

Kawasaki-made cars similar to those ordered by the authority had been sold earlier to another U.S. customer, Philadelphia's transit system. Officials there said that tests showed they were fast, safe

and efficient. A Philadelphia engineer said noise has been a problem, but said it could be corrected.

High unemployment in the United States has fuelled criticism of the deal. "I don't think there were enough negotiations," complained Samuel Horowitz, chairman of the transport committee of the New York City council.

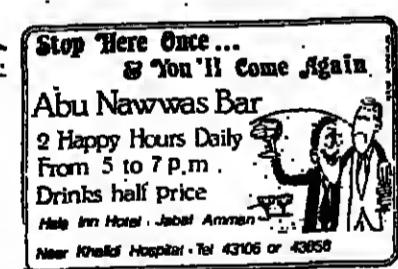
"The performance of the MTA in ordering merchandise has been very, very poor," he said. "If they are going to buy from a foreign company on the other side of the world, you're not going to be able to check it out that closely."

He noted it would be easier for engineers to travel to Budd factories in Michigan than to Japan to inspect the cars as they are built.

Asked if there would be any effort to select the American supplier for the new orders, a spokesman for the authority said its responsibility "is to purchase the highest quality car at the best possible price."

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TRANSPORTATION

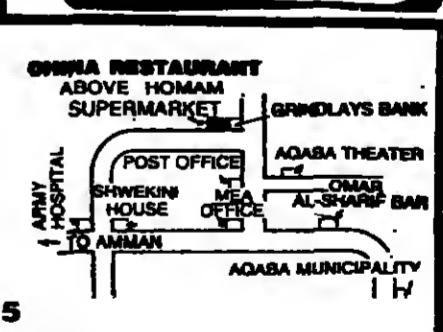


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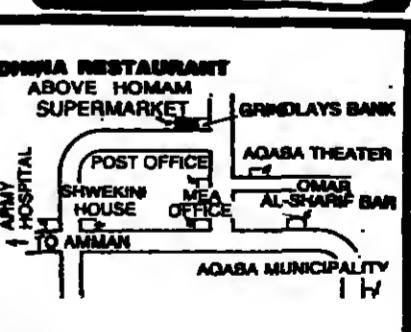


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SPORTS

Borg qualifies for Monte Carlo

MONTE CARLO (R) — Bjorn Borg survived the toughest test of his comeback when he beat Peruvian Davis Cup player Pablo Arraya 6-3, 6-1 Sunday to qualify for the Monte Carlo Grand Prix.

Watched a crowd of about 2,500, including Prince Albert, heir to the principality, Borg was kept on court for 70 minutes by a player with a similar style to his own, and the scoreline did not reflect the quality of Arraya's play.

But Borg, forced to qualify for all major tournaments following his refusal to take part in a minimum of 10 Grand Prix events, showed his old talents have not deserted him after a five-month lay-off.

Unlike his previous two matches in the qualifying rounds, Borg was stretched by Arraya and it inspired him to produce some of his best tennis to date.

Lendl triumphs in Frankfurt

FRANKFURT (A.P.) — Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia Sunday took just 62 minutes to trounce Australian Peter McNamara 6-2, 6-2 and walk off with the \$50,000 top prize in a \$250,000 Grand Prix tennis tournament.

The field includes Masters champion Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia, Argentine stars Jose Luis Clerc and Guillermo Vilas, Romanian veteran Ilie Nastase and Raul Ramirez of Mexico.

After his victory, Borg said he was happy with the result and the way the match went.

"I played the crucial points well, and that's important. I always play the man, not the ball, and to do that you need the killer instinct. I really have the killer instinct now," he warned.

"Everything went my way today," Lendl told reporters.

McNamara played a disappointing match, failing to use his strength at the net and instead hanging back on the baseline for long rallies nearly always won by Lendl.

"I haven't played this badly in a long time," McNamara said after the match, which earned him the \$25,000 second prize.

"But then you can't do anything against a Lendl in this form."

In the men's doubles final, American Steve Deotto and Australian Mark Edmonson defeated the all-American duo of Tooy Giannina and Tim Mayotte 6-7, 6-3, 6-3.

The victors like Lendl, had to battle hard in a tough first set, which went against them 4-7 in the tiebreak.

Giannina and Mayotte were increasingly weak in the second and third sets, paving the way for an easy win by Deotto and Edmonson.

Kuwait on right track for World Cup

ABU DHABI (R) — World Cup finalists Kuwait won the sixth Gulf Soccer Tournament Sunday despite losing 2-1 to Qatar in their final match.

Kuwait, who meet England, France and Czechoslovakia in Group Four in Spain, won the trophy for the fifth time.

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts.
Kuwait	5	4	0	1	8	2	8
Bahrain	5	3	1	1	10	7	7
UAE	5	3	0	2	7	6	6
Saudi Arabia	5	2	1	2	6	4	5
Qatar	5	2	0	3	5	4	4
Oman	5	0	0	5	2	15	0

Standings

Austerity measures diminish El Salvador World Cup hopes

SAN SALVADOR (R) — El Salvador's already slim hopes of success in the World Cup finals in Spain have been further reduced by the government's austerity measures.

Lack of cash has meant that the El Salvadoran squad for the final has been cut back from 32 to 18.

And team officials said Sunday that there was no money in the kitty to finance warm-up international matches either at home or abroad.

Morale among members of the squad is understood to be low and Salvadorean sports writers have written them off as qualifiers from Group Three.

Their formidable opponents in this first section of the tournament in June are Argentina, Belgium and Hungary.

Since beating Romania 2-1 in a friendly in San Salvador in February, El Salvador have lost three matches against club sides in Argentina and Peru.

Two members of the squad—Ismael Diaz and Ninon Osorio—were killed during the civil war which has claimed the lives of over 26,000 people in the past two years.

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IOC yet to decide on professional players' entry in Olympic tennis

MANILA (R) — International Olympic Committee (IOC) President Juan Antonio Samaranch said Sunday they had not decided whether professional tennis players could participate in the 1988 Olympic Games.

Tennis, which withdrew from the games in 1924, and table tennis are included in the Olympics scheduled to be held in Seoul, South Korea, in six years time.

Samaranch told a news conference that the policy of the Olympic Committee was to have "real professional athletes" from participating in the games. He defined them as those signing professional contracts to play, unlike players receiving subsidies from national sports federations.

When asked whether tennis professionals such as Sweden's Bjorn Borg or American John McEnroe could join in the games, he said the IOC had not made up its mind.

"I have to recognise that we don't know where we can draw the line at this moment," he said and added the IOC were discussing the issue.

Samaranch also reiterated the IOC stand that the International Softball Federation, sponsor of the United States scored the bout in favour of Tokashiki 145-143 and 144-141 respectively, while judge Rodolfo Hill of Panama had Madera ahead 146-142.

Madera, 29, fighting aggressively from the second round, outpunched the champion with left and right blows to the head and body in the early rounds.

But Tokashiki, making his first defence of the title wrested from Kim Hwan-Jin of South Korea here last December, hit back to get the verdict.

to use their national flag and anthem in the softball games. China earlier indicated they would seat athletes if Taiwan dropped their demand.

He said that under IOC rules, Taiwan could take part in the Olympic competitions if they used the flag and the name "Chinese Taipei Olympic Committee".

He said the IOC would be ready to mediate in a bid to solve problems that might crop up in the 13th South-East Asian Games set for Singapore next year.

He said world flyweight champion Yoshi Shirai of Japan, who was a ringside television commentator, said he thought Tokashiki lost the fight, "I feel sorry for Madera," he said.

Tokashiki, apparently affected by Madera's body blows, lacked speed in his left jabs and combination punches. But the champion thrilled the crowd of 8,000 as he started to trade blows with Madera from about the seventh round.

Tokashiki said: "It was a difficult fight. But I believe I won because I landed some good uppercut blows. Anyway I'm happy."

Madera's manager, Eric Bernison, said: "It was a good fight. I have nothing to say about the decision, but I think Madera won by two points."

It was Tokashiki's 15th win against one defeat and one draw, while Madera suffered his 11th defeat. He has 33 wins and one draw.

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Jordan Valley Authority INVITATION FOR PREQUALIFICATION OF CONTRACTORS

The Jordan Valley Authority invites contractors who have experience in irrigation and water works to apply for prequalification for the construction of an irrigation project (about 300 ha.) in two different areas in the Jordan Valley.

The project comprises pumping water from the East Ghur Main Canal to irrigate the two areas by a pressurised pipe network. Farm turnouts shall be provided for each farm.

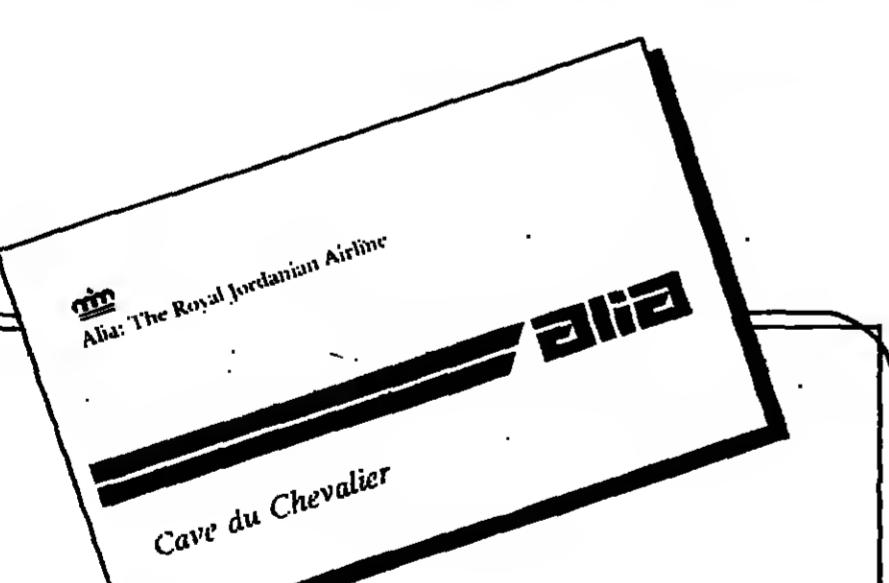
Forms of prequalification are available at the Irrigation Directorate of the Jordan Valley Authority.

Contractors who have already been qualified for Wadi Arab Irrigation Project and Southern Ghur Irrigation Project can participate in tendering. They do not need to fill the forms of prequalification.

Applications must be received not later than noon local time on April 15, 1982, and should be submitted in sealed envelope addressed to:

President
Jordan Valley Authority
P.O. Box No. 2769
Amman, Jordan.

Omar Abdullah Dokheng
President



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جامعة لندن

The 'Iron Rooster' is no Orient Express Long way from first class to second on Chinese trains

By Lin Hsiung Shing
The Associated Press

DANTON, China — In a nation that claims to have no class distinctions, few things are more rigidly classified and class conscious than travel by Chinese train, known to the peasant as the "Iron Rooster."

Although it runs from the world's biggest city of Shanghai to Chinese Turkistan, it is a different kind of Orient Express, one without champagne, caviar and gentility. In fact, Chinese trains — are known for their hearty noodles and proletarian past, when millions of Red Guards rode free to "make revolution."

First class accommodations and all other classes were abolished in those chaotic days of the mid-1960s and the trains didn't run on time. "Better to be late for the revolution than on time for the bourgeoisie," chanted the young Maoists.

Today timetables and classes have been restored. One's seat on the train is one's place in society.

First class, "soft sleeper," is for the richest, the most powerful, army brass and party cadres. It is obligatory for foreigners. They are sealed in a four-person compartments of white lace curtains and snowy coverlets.

It is luxurious by Chinese standards. Privacy is one of the greatest luxuries. First class passengers also can turn off the loudspeakers that assault the rest of the passengers with orders to "Serve socialism," "Work for the four modernizations" and "Don't spit."

It is a big leap from first to second class, or "hard sleeper." The open car contains row on row of three-tiered beds with thin mattresses. It is mostly for professionals, factory foremen or cadres on a business trip.

Third class, "hard seat," consists of pews of wooden seats, sit up a seat, and takes up most of the train. It is for the peasants, the masses.

They clamber aboard with their pigs and ducks for market, fowlers for the new year and sunflower seeds. They chew them and spit the husks on the floor.

Since trains usually are overbooked, there's a fourth class that is forced to stand in the crush and din of third class.

The fares reflect the differences. For example, first class fare from Peking to Harbin, an 18-hour trip, is 137 yuan (\$76.55) for foreigners and 68.95 yuan (\$38.30) for Chinese. Second class is 36.10 yuan (\$20) and third class is 20.30 yuan (\$11.27).

Massive network

The railway network covers 52,000 kilometers, the equivalent of three round trips from Peking to Lisbon. It still is seriously inadequate for a nation that is modernizing and carrying more freight and more passengers.

The network links with the Soviet trans-Siberian in the northeast and crosses the tropical island of Hainan in the southeast. Trains link every province, except Tibet, the "Roof of the World," but tracks are being built to get there.

For most of China's one billion people, trains are the major form of long distance transportation. The 1980 statistics, the most recent, show 19 million passenger miles and 1.8 billion tons of freight.

Seventy per cent of China's trains are powered by steam because the country has abundant coal.

About 20 per cent use diesel fuel and the rest are electric trains used mostly in southwest Sichuan Province.

A walk through a typical green passenger train provides a glimpse of the "class-less society."

Boarding at the back of the train, one enters the hard seat section. It's raucous, dirty, crowded and the seats are poor.

Canvases, sacks, bedrolls and heavy jackets lined with animal skins are stuffed in overhead racks.

No go to 'go-go girls'

BERNE (R) — The Swiss cabinet has decided to crack down on foreign "go-go girls" — women coming here on artists' visas to work in cabarets, massage parlours and sex shops.

From May 1 the girls will have to apply for normal work permits and their employers will have to provide travel costs, regular wages and suitable lodgings.

Until now they have entered Switzerland under the less stringent visa rules applied to musicians, painters and circus per-

formers. But about one-quarter of all foreigners receiving such visas have turned out to be go-go girls.

Swiss television focused on the girls in documentary films last year and accused cabaret owners of recruiting young Filipino women for work which turned out to be stripping in nightclubs.

The practice caused such an uproar that the Swiss ambassador in Manila asked Berne not to issue any more visas to the young women until their work conditions were investigated.



The leader of the India expedition to Antarctica, Dr. S.Z. Qasim (second from right), briefs team members

India launches ambitious

Antarctica expedition

INDIA has launched its boldest and first scientific expedition to Antarctica. A team of 20 scientists left the Western Indian port of Goa on Dec. 6 for the coldest continent on board the Polar Circle, a 600-tonne ship chartered from Norway. The cruise to Antarctica and back will last 80 days including the 15 days the team hopes to spend on the ice-capped continent doing experiments. If the mission succeeds, India will become the third developing nation after Chile and Argentina to reach Antarctica and will be ahead of China which is planning to send its first expedition early next year.

The expedition is led by Dr. S.Z. Qasim, secretary to the department of environment and former director of the National Institute of Oceanography (NIO) in Goa. Earlier this year, he had led an expedition to the Indian Ocean in the NIO vessel Gaveshani and returned with samples of manganese nodules dredged from the seabed 1000 kilometres off the Indian coast. The 20 million rupee (\$2.3 million) expedition is one of the major projects of the Department

of Ocean Development that was created four months ago. The expedition team consists of scientists including NID, the Indian Institute of Geomagnetism in Bombay, Indian Meteorological Department and Geological Survey of India. The team also includes two Norwegian scientists to assist in the operation of specialised equipment bought from Norway.

The ship carries two helicopters for landing and emergency transport. Besides collecting oceanographic and weather data, the expedition team will look for samples containing evidence that India was part of Antarctica before it broke away from it some 100 million years ago. During the cruise, the ship will survey the seabed for minerals and manganese nodules.

Antarctica is administered by 12 nations under a 20-year-old treaty that froze territorial claims, banned military activity and established a regime of free and open scientific cooperation.

(Photo courtesy: Embassy of India)

When sun is sultry, beware of skin cancer

DAYTONA BEACH, Florida (R) — Too much sunlight not only causes skin cancer, it hinders the body's attempts to kill the disease once it starts, according to a scientist with the U.S. National Cancer Institute.

Immunologist Margaret Kripke told a science writers' conference that the ultraviolet light which produces a suntan and helps cause skin cancer, also suppresses the

body's immune system, inhibiting its ability to kill tumours naturally.

She said her results provided strong evidence that the body's immune system, which fights off assault by bacteria and viruses, was also responsible for keeping sunlight-damaged cells from turning into tumours.

But once the ultraviolet radiation damaged the immune system, the cancer began to grow unchecked, she added.

She was speaking at the 24th annual science writers' seminar,

sponsored this week by the American Cancer Society.

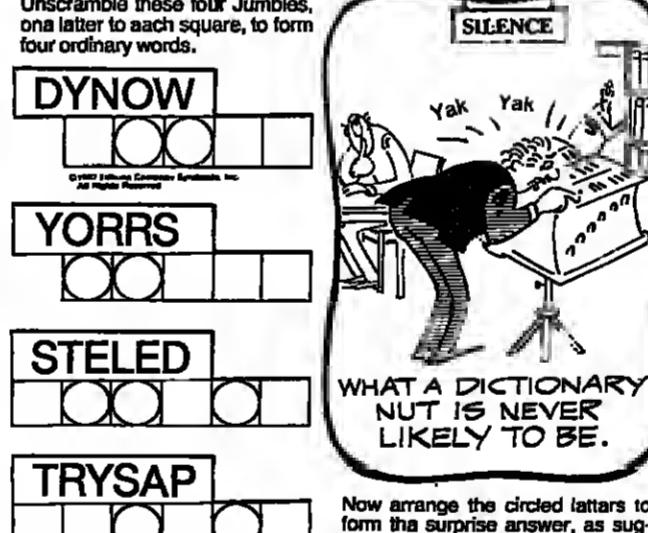
Another scientist at the meeting, biologist Robert Weinberg, said researchers had new evidence on the process in which one tiny part of a cell turns the whole unit cancerous.

Only one of the million segments of DNA — the "master-molecule" which programmes growth — in a cell is responsible for turning it into a wildly-diving cancer cell, new studies were showing.



JUMBLE THAT SCRABLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee



Answer: AT A FOR

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: EPOCH HAREM CASKET MOSQUE
Answer: Mada an impression on the bridle path — A HORSESHOE

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, APR. 5, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A fine day and evening for you to put in motion a course of action that has much appeal and by which you can gain important headway and advancement in your career.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You can find better ways of handling your responsibilities now and have less worries. Don't take any risks with money.

Taurus (Apr. 20 to May 20) Good day to cement better relations with associates and thereby accomplish more in the future. Be more optimistic.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) If you persevere with work at hand you can accomplish a great deal now. Avoid a situation that could lead to trouble.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Be sure to use utmost care in travel at this time and avoid possible accident. Steer clear of a troublemaker.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You can easily add to the beauty and comfort of your home now by making some changes. Strive to be more successful.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Go after the data you need so that you can better carry through with a plan of action you have in mind. Maintain your poise.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Study your financial status and plan how to improve it. Any repairs that need to be done to property should be started now.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Make plans to gain your personal aims. Look to a higher-up for the backing you need in order to advance in career matters.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) It is important that you concentrate on becoming more productive and forget all that socializing for now.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Fine day for getting together with your friends since they can assist you in gaining your personal goals.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Study how to have a more brilliant career by using more modern methods. Avoid one who is hypocritical.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You must start working immediately on a new plan if you are to gain the right benefits from it. Be logical.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will be able to formulate a plan and carry through with its completion, so be sure to give as fine an academic education as you can for best results. There are many fine talents here that can bring much success.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

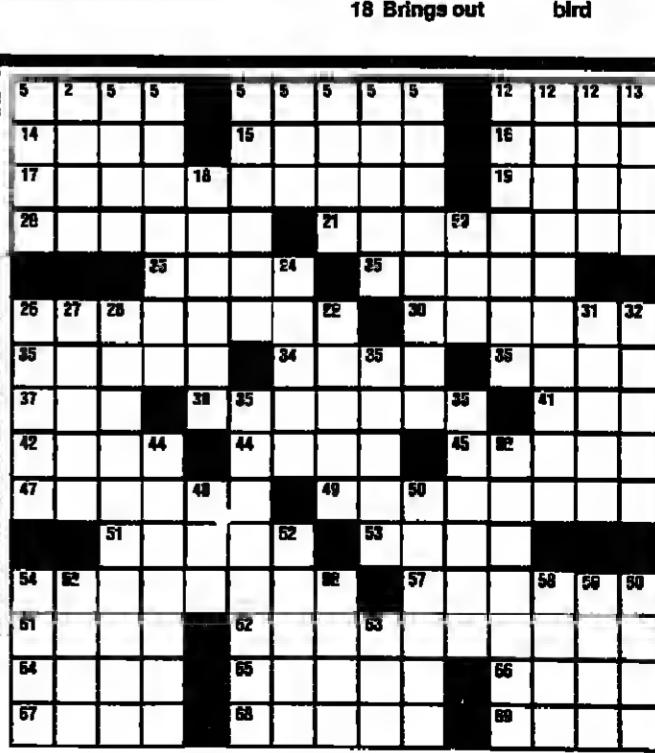
THE Daily Crossword

By N.E. Campbell

1 ACROSS	30 Track deals	57 African-Arabian waterway	22 — la-la
1 Spanish painter	33 — blanche	24 Buzz	26 Group of eight
5 included with	34 Gumbo	27 Something ridiculous	28 Donnybrook
10 Iowa city	35 Essayist	29 Stalion	30 performer
14 Sacred Image	37 Three, in Capri	31 Moon valley	32 Store specials
15 Escape	38 Upperclassmen	33 Missouri city	35 Cowboy exhibition
16 Ball bird	41 Under the weather	37 Furniture piece	39 Cotton cloth
17 Free	42 High cards	40 French couturier	41 Faustini serif
19 Small scissors	44 Desideratum	42 Skin disasa	43 Missouri city
20 Dwell	45 White poplar	43 Very much	44 Western state: abbr.
21 Laws	47 Protect	45 Run at full speed	45 Run at full speed
23 German leagu	49 Puts back	52 Show scorn	46 Faudis serif
25 Leather band	51 American playwright	54 Perry the singer	47 Western state: abbr.
	53 Unwrap	55 Russian sea	48 Farm building
	54 Desert trains	56 Glut	50 Locomotive driver: sbr.
	55 Relocation	58 Farm building	51 Father of Seth
	56 Polyester	59 Locomotive driver: sbr.	52 Fabulous bird

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

CLUE: EPOCH	ANSWER: EPOCH
CLUE: FAIRIE	ANSWER: FAIRIE
CLUE: GUIDED VIAL	ANSWER: GUIDED VIAL
CLUE: COTTONTAIL	ANSWER: COTTONTAIL
CLUE: COTTY	ANSWER: COTTY
CLUE: AYKIN STIRRIE	ANSWER: AYKIN STIRRIE
CLUE: USIO	ANSWER: USIO
CLUE: TIAFFY	ANSWER: TIAFFY
CLUE: DARS ADEN	ANSWER: DARS ADEN
CLUE: SPEND ADD STAB	ANSWER: SPEND ADD STAB
CLUE: HOBBSE BACI	ANSWER: HOBBSE BACI
CLUE: ANNE ALICE BIRBIE	ANSWER: ANNE ALICE BIRBIE
CLUE: MEET RABU TIEBED	ANSWER: MEET RABU TIEBED



WORLD

Gromyko arrives for Belgrade talks

BELGRADE (Agencies) — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko arrived here Sunday for a two-day official visit which will include talks with Yugoslav Communist leaders on major international issues and bilateral ties.

Mr. Gromyko, the first top-ranking Soviet leader to visit non-aligned Yugoslavia since the death of President Josip Broz Tito in May 1980, was welcomed at the Belgrade airport by Yugoslav Foreign Minister Josip Vrbovec.

Yugoslav leaders are expected to underline their independent line in international and domestic policies as well as within the world Communist movement during the talks, officials said.

Differences between Moscow and Belgrade on issues such as Indochina, Afghanistan, Poland and ideological disputes in the international Communist movement would come up during the talks, but neither side wanted to bring these into the open, they said.

This approach was reflected in brief airport statements by Mr. Gromyko and Mr. Vrbovec.

Mr. Gromyko said Soviet-Yugoslav relations were good, but that since he had not been to Belgrade for a long time, the two sides had agreed to discuss int-

Mexican volcano belches again, pelts village afar

PICHUCALCO, Mexico (A.P.) — El Chinchonal volcano belched hot rocks, burning lava and debris for kilometers Saturday night, injuring at least 12 people in the biggest eruption since the southeastern Mexico peak turned active last week.

Earth tremors and loud underground rumblings preceded the eruption at 8:10 p.m. (0210 GMT), visible 13 kilometers away in villages near Pichucalco, a poor village of 13,000 people about 32 kilometers from the mountain. Minutes later hot volcanic debris pelted the village's huts, most of them built with thatch and flimsy tin.

"All those who have cars or trucks are leaving here," said Carmelo Carballo, wife of Pichucalco's Mayor Manuel Carballo. She said others were seeking refuge in the municipal hall, built of brick and concrete roo-

ing, where the mayor set up an emergency centre.

At Villahermosa, the capital of Tabasco State, 58 kilometers to the north of the volcano, the smoke and volcanic dust was so dense it covered the night sky and the moon stopped being visible.

Commander Rosendo Martell, the area's Red Cross chief, said at his headquarters in Villahermosa the rain of hot ashes and debris—mostly hot pebbles—was falling over an area where 70,000 people lived.

Twelve Red Cross ambulances arrived at Villahermosa after the volcano blew, each carrying at least one injured person, drivers told reporters. They refused to give more details and there were no other immediate reports of casualties.

Mr. Martell said the Red Cross has set up a radio network throughout the area for the emergency.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Miss Bhutto lays wreath at father's grave

KARACHI (R) — Benazir Bhutto, daughter of executed Pakistani Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, laid a wreath Sunday at her father's grave under police escort. Witnesses said about 5,000 people attended the ceremony to mark the third anniversary of the death of Mr. Bhutto, who was hanged for conspiring to commit a political murder. Miss Bhutto, 28, was driven at high speed to the grave from the Bhutto family home at Larkana, about 450 kilometers north of Karachi, where she is under house arrest. She was not allowed to speak to the crowd which raised banners calling for an end to martial law and a return to democracy in Pakistan. Mr. Bhutto was executed two years after the present military government of President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq toppled him in a coup. Mr. Bhutto's widow, Nusrat Bhutto, who was released from detention six months ago, travelled with her daughter to the grave.

Hunt fails to find Japanese straggler

AGANA, Guam (R) — A police search team has failed to find evidence that a Japanese World War Two soldier was still hiding on the U.S. Pacific island territory of Guam, police said. U.S. Marines and local police conducted a similar search Friday after a local hunter had reported hearing a noise while shrimp fishing last October and seeing a man run away. Police Maj. Vicente Mimo said searchers found a rope made of palm fibre, metal plates and pieces of rubber tire in a cave at the foot of the island's highest peak, Mount Lamlam. This had given credence to the idea there might be a Japanese World War Two straggler still in hiding. The last Japanese straggler found on Guam was Shioichi Yokoi, discovered outside a cave by two villagers in January 1972.

Dacca sets up special military court

DACCA (R) — A special tribunal has been set up in Bangladesh to try offences under martial law, it was officially announced Saturday. The five-member tribunal will have the power to hand down sentences up to the death penalty. Military ruler Lt.-Gen. Hossain Mohammad Ershad, who seized power from the civilian government of President Abdus Sattar in a bloodless coup on March 24, has said that corrupt and anti-state elements would be tried in military courts. Eight former ministers have been arrested on charges of corruption, misuse of power and anti-state activities since the coup and two other former ministers are being sought on similar charges.

Soviet sentenced to be shot

MOSCOW (R) — A Soviet court has sentenced a 20-year-old burglar to death for killing a schoolgirl who surprised him while he was raiding an apartment, according to a regional newspaper report. Sergei Khrushchevskiy was the head of a four-man gang of thieves who lived from stealing money and jewellery from flats or trading in stolen cars, the daily Sovetskaya Byelorussia said. When nine-year-old Nadya Rasina came home from school and found him searching her home, Khrushchevskiy and one of his accomplices beat her to death, the paper added. The court, in the Byelorussian town of Mogilyov, ordered Khrushchevskiy to be shot and sentenced his three followers to jail terms ranging from six to fifteen years, the newspaper said. The report was the latest in a rash of unusually frank accounts of brutality and hard-core criminality in the Soviet press.

Brezhnev reported back from hospital

MOSCOW (A.P.) — Soviet President Leonid I. Brezhnev has returned home and is recuperating slowly from an ailment that hospitalised him late last month, a reliable Soviet source said Sunday.

The 75-year-old Brezhnev was taken to a special clinic across the street from the Kremlin on March 25 after a visit to Soviet Central Asia, according to Soviet sources whose descriptions of his ailment range from exhaustion to a stroke.

A Soviet source, who has accurately reported on the health of Soviet leaders, in the past, said Mr. Brezhnev is under constant medical supervision and could be rehospitalised at any time.

Government-run media, however, have remained silent on Mr. Brezhnev's reported hospitalisation, and there has been no official confirmation that he was ill.

Dispute over Polisario threatens OAU meeting

SALISBURY (R) — A simmering dispute over Western Sahara threatens yet another Organisation of African Unity (OAU) meeting, opening in Zimbabwe on Monday.

Nine nations say they are prepared to boycott a ministerial conference of the OAU labour commission due to be opened by Zimbabwe's Prime Minister Robert Mugabe.

The countries — Morocco, Somalia, Ivory Coast, Senegal, Mauritius, Tunisia, Liberia, Zaire and the Central African Republic — object to the admission to the OAU of the Saharan Arab Dem-

ocratic Republic (SADR) proclaimed by the Polisario front. The front has been fighting Moroccan rule in the Western Sahara for six years.

SADR Information and Labour Minister Mohammad Salem Ould Salek has accused the United States of using the nine to destroy unity in Africa.

Those nine, which say the SADR cannot be an OAU member because it is not a sovereign state, last week walked out from a series of technical meetings here designed to prepare for the ministerial talks.

Portsmouth wakes up to flurry of action as Britain prepares for Falklands battle

PORTRUSH, England (R) — Britain's south coast naval base of Portsmouth was a flurry of activity Sunday preparing a task force to fight a sea war 11,000 kilometers away.

British Defence Secretary John Nott told parliament on Saturday that the Royal Navy would put to sea "in war-time order and with war-time stocks and weapons" for possible combat with Argentina over the Falklands Islands.

The aircraft carrier Invincible was to leave Monday, followed later by the carrier Hermes, to join a 36-ship fleet heading for the South Atlantic.

The Invincible's strike force of eight Harrier jump jets landed on their decks Sunday, taking their places alongside a squadron of assault helicopters.

At the Hermes, cranes swung trucks, aircraft cannon and spare parts on board while chains of sailors passed ammunition and food, including beer kegs and thousands of cans of soft drinks, up the gangways.

Other warships were heading south from the British base at Gibraltar, while the nuclear-powered hunter-killer submarine Superb was already in the South Atlantic.

The submarine Superb, fast and capable of staying underwater for long periods, packs homing torpedoes which can sink a ship in seconds.

Two assault ships, specially designed to land tanks and vehicles and men on a hostile shore, are also getting ready in Portsmouth. Guided missile destroyers and frigates

WARSZAWA (R) — Curfew will be lifted in Poland for three days over the coming Easter holiday, it was announced on state radio Sunday.

The announcement, made at the end of the regular Sunday broadcast mass, means Poles will be allowed to stay out late at night next Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

Curfew has been in force in Poland since martial law was imposed last Dec. 13 but has been lifted twice before, for the Christmas and New Year holidays.

Originally eight hours, the curfew was subsequently cut to six hours, from 2300 to 0500, though in some isolated areas it remained longer because of local trouble.

The protesters plan to continue their sit-in, the Greek spokesman said. So far there have been no incidents.

Canada to expel another Soviet diplomat

OTTAWA (R) — A second Soviet official is leaving Canada soon, forestalling expulsion for helping a colleague expelled for trying to buy restricted American high-technology goods, government officials said Saturday.

He is Andrei Plavinski, a commercial attaché at the Soviet embassy, they said. Mikhail Abramov, a trade representative at the embassy, was given 10 days to leave

Canada last Wednesday.

The officials said Mr. Plavinski would be leaving Canada soon at the end of his assignment.

"His tour of duty has ended and since he is leaving, we saw no need to include him in the expulsion," an external affairs department spokesman said, adding that no other Soviet diplomats were involved.

The government said Mr. Abr-

amov offered large sums of cash to a Canadian businessman with contacts in the U.S. American Telephone and Telegraph Company (ATT) to buy fibre-optic and other communications equipment restricted under Western sanctions since the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.

Moscow described Mr. Abramov's expulsion as a provocation and an unfriendly act.

ABU DHABI (R) — United Arab Emirates President Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan and Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati discussed bilateral and Arab-Iranian relations Sunday, the official Emirates news agency said. Their three-hour meeting also covered the Middle East situation, the agency added.

It gave no details. Mr. Velayati arrived from Tehran and was due to leave later Sunday for Kuwait to attend a conference of the non-aligned coordination bureau.

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